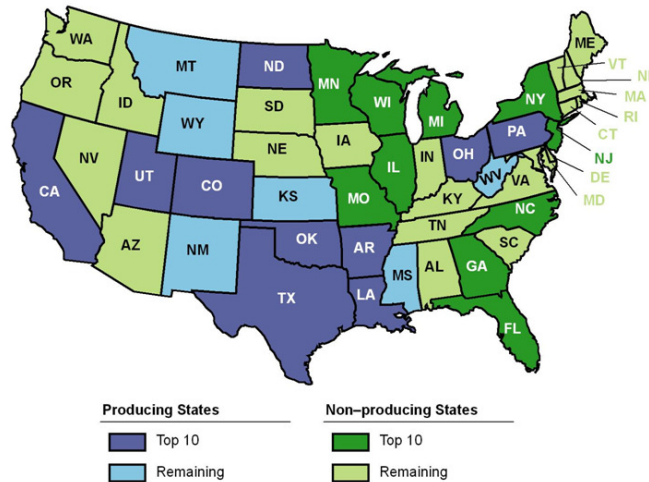


Support Consistency in the Revenue Sharing that Incentivizes States to Produce our Domestic Energy

Domestic Energy Production is critical for our country's energy independence and security. Both oil and gas producing and non-producing states benefit greatly from oil and gas production. Some states benefit through direct upstream exploration and production activities, while other states benefit through the vast supply chain supporting oil and gas development, or both.

Employment Contribution of Domestic Energy Production

(Based on 2012 employment)



Source: IHS Global Insight.
21104-5

Revenue sharing for both onshore and offshore energy production is critical as states provide the docks, roads, refineries and other infrastructure that make energy production possible.

H.R. 2231 would generate \$1.5 billion in new revenue over ten years according to the Congressional Budget Office and could create up to 1.2 million jobs long-term by authorizing more energy production offshore. The legislation also proposes a phased in revenue sharing proposal that will eventually share 37.5% of Outer Continental Shelf revenues with coastal states.

The Cassidy Amendment clarifies the law pertaining to revenue sharing in the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) to bring Gulf States into greater parity with the underlying revenue sharing program for all other states in Title III of HR 2231.

ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC OFFSHORE DRILLING BY SUPPORTING THE STATES THAT HOST THE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDED FOR PRODUCTION

✓ Vote Yes on the Cassidy Amendment

- **The American Petroleum Institute Supports**
- **Chairman Doc Hastings Supports**
- **The House passed a similar version of this amendment twice last year with bipartisan support:**
 1. **112th HR 3408 - PIONEER Act (266-159)**
 2. **112th HR 4480 - Domestic Energy and Jobs Act (244-173)**

Contact Chris Gillott in Congressman Cassidy's office with additional questions at Chris.Gillott@mail.house.gov or 5-4229.